

HUNDRED MILES SWEEP BY FIRE

Poor Towns Gone in Michigan and Wisconsin.

FOUR DEAD AND MANY MISSING.

Forest Fires Devastate Five Counties, Leaving Hundreds of Families Homeless and Burning Millions of Dollars' Worth of Property.—Nine Villages Partially Destroyed—Refugees Flee on Trains.

Milwaukee, Wis., (Special).—A special dispatch to the Milwaukee Sentinel from Escanaba, Mich., says:

"Four known dead, a score or more persons missing, hundreds of families homeless, several million dollars' worth of property burned, four towns wiped out and a dozen more partly burned, five counties partly devastated and 100 square miles of territory fire swept. This is the result in the Northern Michigan peninsula of the forest fire that raged Friday and Saturday.

"General Superintendent W. E. Wells, of the Escanaba and Lake Superior road, along which the greatest loss occurred, returned from a trip of inspection over the fire-stricken area and said that the fire had gone down. For the time being the danger is over, unless a new gale arises to fan the embers into flames. The following summary tells the story:

"The dead:

"Peter Lafond, a cook, smothered in a lumber camp, near Karoo.

"Three children at Quinsee, Mich., separated from parents while the village was burning, and perished.

"Scores of homesteaders and woodmen are missing and some may have perished in the flames.

"Territory Devastated—Five Counties, Marquette, Menominee, Delta, Alger, and Dickinson.

TOWNS DESTROYED.

"Talbott, Mich., 300 population; few houses escaped.

"Quinsee, Mich., 400 population only one house left.

"Siagara, 150 population; wiped out.

"Naudara, Wis., 300 population; all burned.

"The towns damaged are Northland, Cornell, Antoine, Spring Valley, Kingsley, Woodlawn, Foster City, Sala and Metropolitan.

"All day long refugees and trappers have been coming telling tales of misery and suffering, as well as heroism and brave deeds, that were enacted while the fire was at its height.

"The burned area extends from a point 10 miles out of Escanaba, to Talbott on the south, to Channing and Quinsee on the west, to Sands on the north and back to near Escanaba. While this territory has not been swept clear, great tracts have been laid waste, especially toward the north.

"In this region 1,000 small fires have been smoldering for weeks. Nothing was thought of these fires because they were not dangerous, but it only needed a wind which came on Friday to fan them into a sheet of flame.

"Toward noon the wind began to blow from the west 30 miles an hour. By 4 P. M. the small fires seemed to have united into a large one that extended over a 50-mile stretch and swept along with fury.

"Throughout the affected territory hundreds of woodmen were put to work to save property. It was only by diverting the path of the fire that some towns were saved. Hundreds of small and prosperous farms were burned over, driving the occupants to the nearest towns and barns and their contents were left for the flames. Farmers loaded wagons hurriedly with personal effects and ran before the flames.

"In some instances families became separated, causing much anxiety to relatives who have reached towns.

"There was little human effort could do to check the flames. The heat was intense and the smoke stifling. The wind from the west and north blew the smoke into Escanaba. At 4 P. M. Friday Escanaba seemed in darkness. A heavy veil of smoke overhung the entire surrounding country. Everything was of a greenish hue. The stifling smoke threw women and children into a panic.

"Gradually the wind died down during the night and in the morning the flames began to lose their fury. The fires still smolder, and while they are not spreading, it will only need a fresh wind to start them again. As far as the eye can see there is smoke."

Details Jesus' Words.

New Haven, Conn., (Special).—Prof. Thos. D. Seymour, of Yale, has learned from friends in Egypt that excavators at Oxyrhynchus found recently a fragment of vellum supposed to contain an account describing a conversation between Jesus and a Pharisee in the temple. The account is about 300 words in length. Professor Seymour is a vice-president of the Exploration Society.

Three Men Downed.

Lawrence, Mass., (Special).—George Kehil, Salem George and Boris Anderson, three young Syrians, were drowned in the Merrimack River while canoeing. They were inexperienced in the handling of the craft and capsized in midstream. No one was near the scene of the accident, but from the other side of the river two men saw the canoe turn over. They rowed across the river as quickly as possible, but the three canoeists had disappeared below the surface before the would-be rescuers arrived.

Czar Arouses People's Rage.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—A bomb was thrown into the parliamentary camp by a note received by President Mousset, of the lower house, from Peterhof, which, instead of making an appointment for an audience at which he and the deputations could present the address in reply to the speech from the Emperor, contained the information that Emperor Nicholas would not receive the deputations, and that the address must be presented through the ministry of the court.

Palma Begins a Second Term.

Havana (Special).—Tomas Estrada Palma, president of Cuba, was inaugurated for a second term at noon Sunday in the presence of the diplomatic corps in full uniform, cabinet officers, senators, congressmen, judges, heads of departments and the representatives of economic, agricultural and commercial associations. None of the Liberal members of Congress attended. The inauguration ceremony took place in the red salon of the palace. The oath of office was administered by the chief justice of the Supreme Court.

LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

DOMESTIC

It was reported in Wall Street that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will require more money to carry out its improvement plans than the amount realized by the sale of the \$50,000,000 eight-month notes.

Vice President Thayer, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has issued a statement denying the allegations of Commissioner of Corporations Garfield that the railroad granted rebates to the Standard Oil Company.

First Vice President John P. Green, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, says the holding of continuing stocks by railroad officials will be investigated, and that such practices will not be tolerated.

Alexander Berkman, who attempted to kill Henry Clay Frick during the Home-stand (Pa.) riots, was released from prison in Pittsburgh.

J. Oscar Voite, former cashier of the New York Life Insurance Company, shot and killed himself at Montclair, N. J., Sunday.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad, held before the Interstate Commerce Commission regarding coal mining stocks they own.

Governor Blanchard, of Louisiana, in a message to the Louisiana legislature, recommended a law requiring insurance companies to invest in Louisiana an amount equal to the reserve on Louisiana policies.

Fire swept the summer cottage settlement at Monument Beach, Mass. Twenty-four cottages and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Station were destroyed.

An explosion of gas in the Diamond Mine of the Lackawanna Coal Company, at Scranton, Pa., burned six men, three of them seriously.

Wilson Mizner, the husband of the widow of Charles T. Yerkes, is practicing boxing with Jimmy Britt, on Coney Island.

The New Jersey Court of Pardons commuted the death sentence of Mrs. Anna Valentina to life imprisonment.

Manila exporters report a shortage of the hemp crop amounting to 100,000 bales, valued at \$2,000,000.

The remains of Carl Shurz were buried in Tarrytown, N. Y.

The Mormon Church is reported to be going out of business.

R. K. Cassatt, son of President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission that the coal monopoly exists.

The Protestant Episcopal Church and suspended for 30 days pending a final decision.

Five miners were killed and injured by a box of dynamite falling and igniting gas in a coal mine of the Philadelphia and Reading Company at Philadelphia, Pa.

One man was killed and three were seriously injured by an explosion in the knitting mill of Julius Kaiser & Sons, Brooklyn.

James H. Clark, of Atlanta, Ga., in love and crazed by drink, killed one man, shot four others and then committed suicide.

Jacob Schiff, the American financier, of having Yokoona, said he was convinced that so far as Japan was concerned the principle of the "open door" in Korea and Manchuria would be scrupulously honored, and that Japan would keep faith in every direction and meet every engagement, actual or moral.

Mr. Francis, the new American minister to Austria-Hungary, was given a cordial reception by the Austrian minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Association of Berlin Metal Working Establishments voted to lock out 60 per cent of their workmen June 25.

Thirteen mourners at a graveside during a funeral at Teschen, Austrian Silesia, were struck by lightning.

Great demonstrations in favor of general amnesty are taking place in front of the British Embassy in Russia.

The Italian Cabinet has resigned, owing to its defeat in Parliament.

At the world's conference of the Young Women's Christian Association, in Paris, it was announced that there are in the United States 685 city and college branches, with an aggregate membership of 100,000.

The British House of Lords rejected the second reading of the bill to prohibit the entrance into Great Britain of aliens to take the place of British workmen during trade disputes.

Princess Henry of Battenberg invited a number of prominent people to Kensington Palace, London, to inspect the splendid wedding gifts to her daughter, the Princess Ena.

It is rumored that Count Witte is trying to bring about a coup which would result in his being appointed a dictator, backed by the Council of the Empire.

Sweden's first national fête day since the dissolution of the union of Sweden and Norway was celebrated with enthusiasm.

Moroccan gunboats continued to bombard the Spanish settlement on the north coast of Morocco.

THE RATE PASSED PASSED BY SENATE

Foraker, Morgan and Pettus Alone Opposed the Measure.

DEBATE LASTED FOR 70 DAYS.

An All-day Fight in Upper House Over Extension of Authority of Congress to a Commission—All Amendments Voted Down, Except One by Mr. Teller to Strengthen Constitutionality of Measure.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—After 70 days of almost continuous deliberation, the Senate Friday, at 4:53 P. M., passed the Railroad Rate Bill by the practically unanimous vote of 74 to 3. The three negative votes were cast by Senator Foraker (Rep., Ohio), and Senators Morgan and Pettus (Dem., Alabama). There was a somewhat larger attendance of senators than usual, but the attendance in the galleries was by no means abnormal, and there was no manifestation of any kind when the result was announced. There was, however, an almost general sigh of relief among senators.

The bill has received more attention from the Senate and from the country at large than any measure that has been before Congress since the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act in 1893. It was reported to the Senate on February 20 and was made the unfinished business on March 1. From March 12 to May 4 the bill was under general discussion without limitation on the duration of the speeches, 58 of which were delivered. Many of these were prepared with great care, and two of them consumed more than a day's time in delivering. Senator La Follette, the junior senator from Wisconsin, spoke for three days, and Senator Daniel, Virginia, for two days. Senators Bury, Foraker, Lodge, Rayner, Doliver and others each spoke for one entire day.

For 12 days the bill has been under consideration under a rule limiting speeches to 15 minutes each. The debate has at all times been earnest and animated, but for the most part devoid of personality as between senators, the past few days, however, having called out some caustic criticism of the bill and of some newspaper correspondents by Senator Bailey.

In addition to passing the bill the proceedings Friday consisted in concluding the consideration of the amendments as such and the delivery of a number of speeches on the bill. The only amendment adopted was the one offered Thursday by Senator Teller, clarifying the words "in its judgment" from the power given to the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates.

When the bill was taken up the Senate resumed consideration of the Teller amendment, striking out of the provision giving to the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to prescribe rates for the words "in its judgment."

Senator Hale said that far back as 1824 Chief Justice Marshall had interpreted the right of Congress to delegate its power, and the rule then laid down had been followed in innumerable cases. He also referred to the recent opinion of Justice Brewer in the Michigan tax case, saying that in that case the justice had used words which his own sense of propriety had led him to withdraw. He added that a further consultation of Justice Brewer's decision would do much to set right the minds of those so fond of catching at such trivialities as an opinion that was never delivered.

Senator Long also advocated the retention of the words, agreeing with Senator Allison that the committee on the judicial review contemplated by the bill.

Senator Spooner expressed doubt as to the wisdom of the provision. "It is open to doubt and challenge," he said, and went on to say that, notwithstanding his doubts, he would vote for the bill because he wanted to see some law enacted that would give the courts an opportunity to pass on the question of delegated power. He recognized that Congress could not itself undertake to fix rates; hence the importance of having definitely settled the scope of the congressional authority to confer its constitutional power on another body.

He also quoted the Supreme Court in the Michigan case, saying that what was left in "its judgment" was left to me as a lawyer to say whether the words should be retained. I would not dare to take the responsibility of leaving them in."

Senator Fulton advocated the retention of the words, saying so far as the Supreme Court decisions go, they sustain the right to confer its authority. Senator Bacon was of the opinion that the words weaken the bill, and, therefore, advised that they be eliminated.

Senator Daniel took the position that the presence of the words "in its judgment" would not have the effect of vitiating the bill, as had been contended. He declared, indeed, that neither the presence nor the absence of the words could affect the measure. "If he said, 'the words are retained, the commission will have explicit authority to do what it must necessarily do if they are omitted.'"

Locket Saved Graduates.

Boston, (Special).—At the close of a reunion of the Cambridge Commercial graduates George M. Dewolf, aged 18, fired a shot at Lillian Thoroughgood, aged 17 years, and then shot himself in the head. Dewolf died an hour later. A locket worn by the girl saved her from being injured, although her clothing was set on fire. The two had quarreled.

Auto and Bonds Stolen.

New York, (Special).—A \$10,000 automobile, containing \$2,500 worth of bonds, script and other valuable papers, was stolen by a daring thief, who jumped into the machine while it stood unconquered on Broadway, near Forty-second Street.

Its owner, J. H. Clarke, an automobile manufacturer, had stepped into a restaurant near by. He heard the auto puffing as it started away, and, although he rushed immediately to the street, the thief sped the machine around a corner and escaped.

A Fight With Bees.

New York, (Special).—A swarm of bees got out of a bee store in Cortland Street, near the ferry, just at the beginning of rush hours. The bees man could not coax them back. Out in the unfamiliar environment of Cortland Street the bees got excited and began to settle on pedestrians. Men and women were soon fighting bees. Scores were stung, and there was a wild scramble for safety, as the commuters ran up and down the street waving their arms, smothering at bees with their hats and shouting.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Major Jefferson R. Keen, of the Medical Corps, has been named acting chairman of the Central Committee of the American National Red Cross, to fill the place of Brigadier General Robert M. O'Reilly, surgeon general of the Army, who is to attend the Geneva conference, and will be in Europe most of the summer.

Acting Secretary Newberry, in a general order, has inaugurated a new policy in the matter of repairs to warships, and has stopped the practice of having repairs made at yards which could have been done by a ship's force.

Mr. Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, presented to President Roosevelt a piece of handsomely embellished steel armor as a gift from the Mikado.

Under the direction of Mrs. Henderson, wife of former United States Senator John B. Henderson, members of the Order of Reclitables, to which she also belongs, removed the stock of rare wines and liquors from the wine cellar of the Henderson castle, in Washington, smashed the bottles and allowed the stuff to run down the street gutter.

Another fierce attack on President Roosevelt, intimating strongly that it was Mr. Roosevelt who gave out the Chandler statement for the purpose of impugning the Texas Senator's fidelity to the Railroad Rate Bill.

President Roosevelt sent to Congress, Commissioner Garfield's report on the Standard Oil investigation, with a letter from Mr. Garfield replying to the criticisms made by Standard Oil people on his report.

John W. Frost, formerly an assistant examiner in the Patent Office, died at his home from the effects of a large dose of carbolic acid taken by mistake.

The President told members of the Merchant Marine League that he was in favor of the Ship Subsidy Bill now pending in the House.

The Senate committee's majority report urging a sea-level canal at Panama was submitted to the Senate.

A permanent organization of the Civil Service Commissions of the country was formed.

The world's international commerce is estimated at \$25,000,000,000 in the year 1906.

The House completed the Naval Appropriation Bill, which carries an appropriation of nearly a hundred million dollars, including \$6,000,000 for a monster battleship to rival the Dreadnaught.

Senator Tillman read in the Senate a statement by ex-Senator Chandler, in which the latter declares that he acted as emissary to Tillman upon summons of the President.

Secretary Taft urged before the House Committee the military necessity of a government cable to Guantanamo, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Isthmus of Panama.

The House Committee authorized a favorable report on the omnibus bill appropriating \$1,300,000 for aids to navigation.

The Senate Committee by a majority of one decided in favor of a sea-level canal.

The President submitted to Congress Secretary Taft's letter stating that under the present law he felt it incumbent upon him to award contracts for building dredges to the Isthmus of Panama to a Scotch firm in preference to the Maryland Steel Company, the next lowest bidder.

Senator Tillman made a statement in the Senate in reply to the President's letter. In it he denied that Chandler represented him and accused the President of bad faith.

\$10,000,000 Battleship.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—By a vote of 135 to 103 the House, in committee of the whole, declared in favor of the proposition of the Committee on Naval Affairs for the construction of a ten-million-dollar battleship, to be larger and stronger and faster than anything afloat when she is completed. The vote came after four hours of debate, most of which was lively, and most of which was against the proposed ship.

Lies Down in Front of Train.

Lock Haven, Pa., (Special).—"Lie down! Lie down!" screamed Fireman Harry Hoover from the pilot of his fast-flying locomotive here to a little tot standing on the rails in front of the train. The child, who was a small boy, lay on the ground while the fire bell accommodation swept over her and came to a stop three train lengths beyond. The child was uninjured.

Burned on His Ship.

Boston, (Special).—Edgar Clark, of Cleveland, O., second mate of the schooner "The Sagamore," was burned to death while fighting a fire on board the vessel in her cabin. The Sagamore is lying at a dock in South Boston, having arrived with coal from Baltimore. The fire was finally extinguished by a fireboat.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Bull speculators now predict larger dividends for Anaconda, Smelters and Amalgamated Copper.

Walsh's net earnings in nine months increased 46 per cent. over the same period of last year.

"The Manufacturers' Record" publishes a list of more than 800 cotton-seed oil establishments, representing an investment of \$100,000,000, 20,000 employees and an output of more than \$100,000,000.

United States Rubber's annual report shows gross sales in the year ending March 31, 1906, of \$54,723,000 against \$53,040,000 in the previous year, and \$54,553,000 in the year preceding that. Net sales were \$32,868,000, against \$32,031,000, and \$33,396,000 in the two previous years.

The depression continues in the Nevada mining stocks. There have been some pretty large declines. Belmont a man identified prominently with the Pennsylvania Railroad, says he told that in the present Cassatt's arrival in Europe, an important announcement is to be made by Vice-President Green.

Have American banks borrowed or bought the gold in Europe which has been engaged for export? This question was answered by an international banker as follows: "A good deal has been borrowed. Some has been secured in exchange for American securities."

President Page, of the new Tidewater Railroad and engineer of the Deepwater which is the western portion of the same railroad, says tractors are being put down as fast as men and money can lay them. About \$1,250,000 is being spent every month. Over 100 miles out of Hampton, Va., the road is ready for rails, while about fifty miles of rails are down. The road when finished will be 300 miles long and will complete directly to Chesapeake and Ohio. It will cost upwards of \$50,000,000 and H. H. Rogers is supposed to be the chief backer. The capital stock is only nominal.

LOOTERS FOILED IN BOLD GAME

Soldiers-Fire at Them at the Frisco Subtreasury.

THE SUSPECTED MEN FIRE BACK.

An Exciting Fray at Midnight—Members of Company G, Eleventh Infantry, say They Saw Men in an Upper Story of the Treasury Building and Another Man Near the Entrance.

San Francisco, (Special).—A daring attempt to loot the United States Subtreasury Commercial and Kearney Streets, was foiled by soldiers from Company G, of the Eleventh Infantry. The soldiers were detailed to guard "Uncle Sam's" treasure box, and they claim that their fire was returned by the men who were attempting to loot the safes in the building.

Six men from Company G were detailed to guard the Treasury, three men being located on either side of the place. At 11:30 P. M. the men stationed on the Commercial Street side say they noticed a man attempting to reach the entrance to the building. He was ordered to halt, but instead started to run, whereupon a guard fired upon him. The bullet did not take effect and two of the guards gave chase, leaving their one companion behind. Almost immediately the soldiers on the Clay Street side began firing, and the one guard on Commercial street says he saw four men run to the windows of the upper story of the Treasury Building.

Guard Mammon was on Commercial Street, and he says he immediately opened fire and the forms in the window replied with shots from their revolvers. Fully 30 shots were exchanged in the fray, some of the bullets striking the wall of a building on Commercial Street. The men were later seen to come down the stairs, but were not again heard of.

Attracted by the firing, Detective Sergeant headed a detail of police and began a search for the would-be looters. He was aided by the National Guards, who are stationed at Portsmouth Square. The soldiers and police carried lanterns and stopped every district, but all were able to give a satisfactory account of themselves. The search was continued throughout the night without avail.

CHINESE DEFIANT ATTITUDE.

Ministers of the Powers May Take Joint Action.

Peking, (By Cable).—The ministers of the powers are considering the question of taking joint action on the customs question. While the Chinese assurances are plausible, there are strong evidences that the authorities fully intend to replace the foreigners in the service by Chinese when they are in a position to do so. In conversation between foreign ministers and the Chinese officials the latter maintain an independent attitude, intimating that the question is one with which foreigners have no right to interfere. It is considered significant that the edict was issued without any previous consultation with Sir Robert Hart, and immediately after the departure from Peking of the ministers of three of the leading powers.

London, (By Cable).—Foreign Secretary Grey informed a questioner in the House of Commons that there was no reason to believe that the position of Sir Robert Hart, as director of the Chinese customs, had in any way been affected by the recent Chinese imperial edict.

AVENGES GIRL REVOLUTIONIST.

Unknown Person Kills Officer Who Maltreated Her.

Tamboff, Russia, (By Cable).—Zhanoff, a police officer, who participated in the brutal maltreatment of Maria Spiridonova, was shot and killed on the streets here by an unknown person.

The avengers of the young revolutionists recently met on the same late at Borisogolitskaya, where the Cossack officer who boasted of his cruelty to her while she was in prison.

Maria Spiridonova, the young daughter of a Russian general, shot and killed Chief of Police Luzhenofsky of Tamboff. She was condemned to be hanged, but her sentence was commuted to 20 years' imprisonment. The girl was terribly treated in prison immediately after committing the crime by Abramoff and another Cossack officer.

Caleb Powers Returned.

Cincinnati, Ohio, (Special).—Caleb Powers, now in the Newport (Ky.) Jail, was ordered back to the custody of the Kentucky State Courts, following the mandate of the United States Supreme Court. Powers will next be arraigned for his fourth trial for complicity in the murder of William Goebel.

Driven Crazy By Storm.

Boston, Mass., (Special).—Driven insane by a heavy thunderstorm while a passenger on the barge George W. Stearns, from Philadelphia for this port, Robert J. Magill, of Philadelphia, jumped overboard and was drowned. It was impossible in the tempest to attempt a rescue.

Pledged Truth By Wire.

Oakland, Cal., (Special).—Col. Edwin Emerson, Jr., of New York, lecturer and war correspondent, and Miss Edith Griswold, of Boston, were married at the home of Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson, Col. Emerson proposed by telegraph and was accepted. Miss Griswold was assistant editor of the Sun magazine, and is well known as a literary worker.

Accused Agent Vicolated.

Washington, (Special).—Having satisfied the State Department officials that the charges against him contained in Assistant Secretary Peice's confidential report were without sufficient foundation and that he was the victim of mistaken identity in some measure, Richard T. Greener, late commercial agent at Vladivostok, Siberia, will be given another appointment in the consular service when a suitable opening is found.

Attacks Christian Science.

London, (By Cable).—In the House of Commons John Brownie Lonsdale, Conservative, Middle Arragh, Ireland, demanded that legislative and executive measures be taken to prevent Christian Scientists from carrying on their practices. Home Secretary Gladstone replied that the law touching the practice of medicine probably will be further elucidated by the trial for manslaughter of Dr. Adcock, a Christian Science healer.

Great Britain is now dependent upon the United States for 75 per cent of her supply of raw cotton material.

TROOPS OUT TO SUPPRESS RIOT.

1,000 Union and National Men in Picked Battle.

Coymans, N. Y., (Special).—What is practically martial law reigns in this little town on the west bank of the Hudson River, 12 miles south of Albany. The strike of the brickmakers, in force all along the Hudson broke into riot and after a pitched battle between 500 union strikers and nearly as many colored nonunion men, in which one man was severely wounded, Sheriff Pitts was called from Albany.

He decided that he and his deputy could not suppress the riot and four Albany companies of militia, about 250 strong, constituting the Second Battalion of the Tenth Regiment, were ordered to Coymans.

Colored men are imported annually in the spring for extra work, and they refuse, as a rule, to join the union for the short time they are here. The main demand of the strikers is for recognition of the union by the employment only of its members.

The strikers had served notice on the nonunion men that they would be trouble, and carried out their threat by an armed attack, which began soon after the men went to work, at 4:30 A. M. The men at most of the yards quit work at sight of the armed strikers, but at the yard of Sutton & Suddery there was a fierce fight, in which three men were wounded.

One of them, Fred Southard, engineer of the steam shovel, was severely injured and was taken to the Albany hospital. The strikers picketed all the approaches, including the river road from Albany.

CARNEGIE HERO FUND AWARDS.

Twenty-One Brave Men and Women Get Medals.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—Twenty-one awards of medals and money were made by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission at its meeting Wednesday. It is expected the medals will be ready for distribution about July 1.

To the widow of Michael Gismoudi, of Mount Pleasant, Pa., a silver medal and death benefits amounting to \$600. Gismoudi lost his life while trying to rescue a 14-year-old boy who was overcome by gas in an unfinished well in September, 1905.

A silver medal and \$1,200 to liquidate indebtedness on his property was awarded William Watkins, a coal miner of Edinburg, Pa., for rescuing three miners from death by gas in an explosion in the Kingston Coal Company's mines in September, 1904.

A medal and a like sum for the same purpose was given Timothy E. Heagerty, a lake pilot of Ashabula, O., who in April, 1905, rescued the captain and crew of the schooner Yukon in a gale on Lake Erie. A bronze medal and \$500 were given Robert W. Simpson, the engineer of the tug of which Heagerty was pilot. This award is made in connection with the same rescue. Michael Sasso, the fireman, also of Ashabula, O., is given a bronze medal and \$500.

Michael P. O'Brien, of 142 Lexington Avenue, New York City, is given a silver medal for rescuing a mother and two children from a burning building in May, 1904.

Lucy E. Ernst, of 2022 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, is awarded a silver medal for saving the life of Harry E. Schoenhat by heroic treatment of a rattlesnake bite in July, 1905.

Theresa S. McNally, a 13-year-old schoolgirl of Waterbury, Ct., is awarded a bronze medal and \$2,000 is appropriated for her education in recognition of her heroism in rescuing a four-year-old child from drowning at Woodmont, in June, 1904.

A bronze medal and \$2,000 for educational purposes is the recognition received by 15-year-old Daniel J. Curran, of 332 East Sixty-sixth Street, New York, in rescuing two young girls from the East River during August, 1905.